

ASTOR YACHT'S FATE IS STILL UNCERTAIN

Not Sure Nourmahal Was at
San Juan Nov. 15, as
Reported.

SAILED FROM DOMINGO
DURING THE HURRICANE

New Wreck Reported Today Be-
tween Catalina and Saona Islands.

WIRELESS MESSAGES ALL FAIL

Communication Lost With San Juan
Before Report Could Be Veri-
fied—Revenue Cutter to Re-
sume the Search.

SANTO DOMINGO, November 22.—Col.
John Jacob Astor's yacht Nourmahal
sailed from here November 12 during the
hurricane.

The captain of a European steamer ar-
riving here today reports that he saw the
wreck of a steamer lying between the is-
lands of Catalina and Saona. These is-
lands lie in the path of vessels proceeding
east from here for Porto Rico.

A revenue cutter has been ordered to
sail immediately for the scene of the
wreck.

KEY WEST, Fla., November 22.—Mys-
tery still surrounds the whereabouts of
the steam yacht Nourmahal with the
New York millionaire, John Jacob Astor,
her owner, and a party of friends on
board.

Failure of confirmation through Key
West this morning by means of the only
present intact method of communica-
tion with the West Indian island—the
government wireless telegraph system—
has had the effect of casting doubt on
the correctness of the report received
yesterday from the steamer Caracas at
Willemstad, Curacao, which said the
Nourmahal arrived at Key West Novem-
ber 14 and was safely anchored in the
harbor there on the 15th.

Reasons for Doubt.

Reason for doubting the correctness of
this report is twofold. In the first place
the operator at the government wireless
station at San Juan declared early today
that he knew nothing of the presence of
the Nourmahal there and that if she
were in port he doubtless would have
known it. At the same time the San
Juan operator volunteered the informa-
tion that there was at present a large
steam yacht in San Juan harbor, but
that it belonged to a Cuban. This ves-
sel might easily have been mistaken for
the captain of the Caracas for the mis-
sing Nourmahal.

It is practically certain that no wire-
less communication will be established
with the station here with San Juan
today. The reported interruption of the
cable service to that city may prevent
any positive news as to the presence
of Mr. Astor's yacht, but, except by wire-
less, this means that it will be Tues-
day morning, sometime after midnight,
possibly just before dawn, when the
wireless service is at its best, that any
confirmation can be had, unless steam-
ships at sea or other stations forward
the news.

That the friends and relatives of Col.
Astor are not as confident of the safety
of the party is indicated from the num-
ber of messages sent to the wireless sta-
tion here inquiring for the yacht, and
asking for any particle of information
that can be secured. The operator here
has been constantly for the last
twenty-four hours, and has sent calls
to every station within the zone affected
by his call. Every other service is made
subsequent to that of getting some in-
formation relative to the Nourmahal.

Operator Loses Connection.

It was shortly after 4 o'clock this morn-
ing that the naval wireless operators at-
tempted to communicate with San Juan.
They began by calling the naval station
at Guantanamo and asking whether com-
munication could be established with San
Juan. While this question was being
asked, the San Juan station answered, but
the response came in a faint, broken
voice. The operators then attempted com-
munication with San Juan improved, and
Key West station was able to send a con-
siderable number of messages addressed
to Col. Astor and his friends. The wire-
less communication continued until short-
ly before 6 o'clock, when atmospheric
conditions destroyed the wireless waves.

It is anticipated that the investiga-
tion of the submerged vessel off the
north coast of Cuba will be made some
time today or early tomorrow morning,
and an immediate report of the wreck's
identity will be made. This vessel is on
the shoals just west of Key West and
will be found easily. Capt. Schickler, the
German steamer Wotan is positive that
he saw three masts. He was first in-
formed that the Nourmahal had been
lost. He immediately said that the
vessel he saw was not the Nourmahal.
When informed that the Nourmahal
had three masts, he said that the prob-
ability was stronger that it was this
vessel. He declared that the masts
he saw were not those of a schooner, as
they were too close together and of
smaller shape.

MRS. ASTOR AT QUEENSTOWN.

Expresses Joy at Reported Safety of
Her Son.

QUEENSTOWN, November 22.—Passen-
gers on board the Cunard line steam-
er Lusitania, which arrived here this morn-
ing, were greatly interested in the
news to the effect that the captain of the
Red D liner Caracas had reported the
Nourmahal at San Juan, Porto Rico, No-
vember 14. Mrs. Ava Walling Astor, who
recently obtained a divorce from her hus-
band, Col. John Jacob Astor, expressed
great relief and joy on learning of the
report, which indicated that her son Vin-
cent was safe.

Mrs. Astor kept closely to her state-
ment during the voyage from New York.
She said that her husband had been
going to the West Indies, as
had been reported.

STILL HAS CONFIDENCE.

Astor's Secretary Believes Yacht Was
at San Juan.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Word from
Tampa, Fla., that the wireless operator
in his communications early today with
(Continued on Twelfth Page).

RESCUERS HAVE HOPE

Think Other Survivors May Be
in St. Paul Mine.

LIVE RATS DISCOVERED

Believed That Men Also May Have
Escaped Death.

RELIEF ON THE SCOTCHMEN

Rumors of Delay in Exploration
Caused by a Conflict in
Authority Denied.

CHERRY HILL, November 22.—Explor-
ing parties in the St. Paul mine today
found indications which led them to be-
lieve that there are a large number of
living men still in the last workings.
Rescuers coming to the surface at noon
reported that live rats had been dis-
covered in a newly explored portion of
the mine. This increased the hope that
the rats came from remote sections of the
cavern where comparatively pure air re-
mained and that if the rats could live
there, men also could.

"The rats scurrying over
the loose dirt at first was thought to be
men behind a wall," said one of the re-
scue gang. "We stopped to listen. It sound-
ed like scratching and our hearts stood
still for a moment, for we thought we
were about to come upon another crowd
of live men. We listened long enough to
convince ourselves that it was only rats,
however."

"The significance of this is that dead
black damp does not lie along the floor of
a great part of the mine. The men whom
we are trying to reach on the supposition
that they are still alive are practical min-
ers, and if they heard rats they quickly
got to that part of the mine."

Tidings of the discovery were relayed
rapidly to those waiting in the chilling
rain and about the shaft top, and hope,
which had receded to the lowest ebb,
was revived.

Faith in the Scotchmen.

The wife of one of the men brought out
alive Saturday evening, whose brother
still is one of the missing, placed her arms
about one of the pathetic, shawl-draped
women, whose watch about the pit mouth
has begun each day hours before the ris-
ing of the sun and ended long after mid-
night.

"Cheer up, dear," she whispered.
"Didn't I tell you John would come up?
There are Scotchmen down there. They
will take care of them. When the men
get to the surface they will find them wait-
ing in ready for another week of it."

Faith in the Scotch miners and their
ability to care not only for themselves,
but for others, is now being put to the
test. The mine officials as well as the re-
latives of those still down in the mine.

The traditions and stories of the Scots,
which once had caused derisive smiles
and comments from their fellows of other
races, are now the inspiration and hope
of the watchers. Their often-told tales
of how their ancestors lived in the moun-
tains of Scotland, fought off death in the
mines by walling themselves in and provid-
ing for the food, and how they have suc-
ceeded in repeated scores of times daily
in saving themselves from death, are now
sources of hope for the watchers in Cherry
Hill.

An official of the mine declared that
if any more men were brought out alive
the work would have to be done within
twenty-four hours, as the men must
be almost starved. Rats, he said, would
be able to live on the scraps of food and
scraps of food scattered about from the
men's lunches.

Searchers Hard at Work.

The searchers at 3 a. m. were able to
pass far into the galleries, and where
they expected to come in large numbers
of dead, none were found. Nearly 200
men are still unaccounted for.

If men still live imprisoned in the depths
of the St. Paul mine they are probably in
too weakened a condition to aid in their
own escape. It was nine days ago that
the fire occurred, and for that time any
rescue efforts have been without food
and with very little if any water. Their
one hope is the rescue party, which is
working frantically to remove the tim-
bers, dead animals and earth falls which
block the way to the east workings. But
it is slow work.

Rain fell all night. Four of the score of
the men who were in black sleep were
hoisted. The gas made impossible for
reach the others, although they were in
plain view.

Trunks of hearing the voices or sig-
nals of living miners from the east gal-
lery which spread about town today
were discredited by mine officials.

Close to the dimly outlined shaft struc-
ture women huddled together, as if seek-
ing consolation in community. The un-
varying garb of coarse shawls wrapped
closely about the wearers left a view
only of peering eyes and unkempt wisps
of hair.

Three times the one hearse of the town
made slow trips past the mine entrance,
over half-filled trails of clay and mud
leading outside the town to the field
where hundreds of women and children
waited.

No vehicles accompanied the hearse.
Twice a knot of mourners numbering
more than a dozen stumbled along behind
it and about the hastily opened, but half
water-filled, graves they knelt while the
bodies were lowered into them.

For the last few days, the coroner's edicts
preventing the entry of the bodies into
homes or churches have been strictly en-
forced.

Rumored Conflict of Authority.

Reports that the work of attempting
to reach miners who still may be alive
was being retarded by a diffusion of
authority among leaders of the coal
company forces and those of the state
of Illinois resulted in a serious confer-
ence last night.

The delay in bringing out the dead
bodies yesterday caused rumors of un-
due caution on the part of those upon
whom hundreds of women and children
depend for the rescue of the members
of their families, dead or alive.

Last night Capt. F. W. Latimer of Com-
pany C, 6th Regiment, I. N. G., and Lieut.
G. P. Garrison, brought their pointed in-
terrogations to W. W. Taylor, manager
of the mine. They did not declare that
work was being delayed by factional
strife, but did state that if reports that
work was being hampered by a conflict
of authority were true, Gov. Lenox
would be asked to appoint a supreme
authority at the mine.

Officers assured the militia
that the only conflicts that had occur-
ed were of a technical nature, and that
the course adopted was now gener-
ally believed to be most promising of
rescue to any who still may be alive in
the mine.



BIG GAME AT HOME.

COBB FINED HUNDRED DOLLARS

PENALTY FOR ASSAULTING
HOTEL WATCHMAN.

Base Ball Outfielder Permitted to
Enter Plea and Escape Trial
Under Indictment.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, November 22.—Ty
Cobb, outfielder on the Detroit base ball
club, was fined \$100 and costs today for
assaulting George Stanfield, a night
watchman in a hotel, on the occasion of
the Detroit team's last visit to Cleveland.
When the fine was announced by Judge
Vickery Cobb said he did not have that
much money, and the execution of judg-
ment was continued to give the ball
player an opportunity to obtain funds.
That day he was indicted on the charge
of cutting with intent to wound, following
a fight with Stanfield in which the
watchman was stabbed, but in criminal
court today he was allowed to plead
guilty of assault and battery. This did
away with the necessity of a trial.

CHICAGO'S OLDEST RESIDENT.

Mrs. Holmes Remembered When
Wolves and Indians Abounded.

CHICAGO, November 22.—Mrs. Rosina
Bond Holmes, who is thought to have re-
sided in Chicago longer than any other
person, died yesterday afternoon at the
home of her son, John Holmes. She had
lived here seventy-eight years, and until
a month before her death was able to re-
call the days when wolves were an ever-
present danger and when the Indians overran
the country roundabout.

Mrs. Holmes was the daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Sylvester Bond, who came to
Ashtabula, Ohio, in 1823, and came to
Chicago in 1835. Her father built a great
mill and a log cabin on Lake street near
Wells.

That was but a short time before the
close of the Mohawk war, and what is
now Chicago consisted of a cluster of cab-
ins standing around old Fort Dearborn.

In 1855 she married Isaac Holmes, an
Englishman, who had become a prosper-
ous lumber merchant. Holmes and his
partner, Lull, were burned out the Satur-
day night preceding the great fire of 1871.

PEARY AS HONOR GUEST.

Frats to Give Dinner at Hotel Astor,
New York, December 18.

NEW YORK, November 21.—In honor
of "Brother Peary," the Delta Kappa
Epsilon has planned one of the largest
college fraternity dinners ever held for
Saturday night, December 18, at the Hotel
Astor.

Commander Peary is a member of Theta
Chapter, D. K. E., at Bowdoin College.
Two years ago the fraternity dined the
explorer and at that time gave him the
fraternity flag, which Peary took with
him and unfurled with the Stars and
Stripes at the pole. It is estimated that
1,300 "Dekes" will attend.

LEADING LUMBERMAN DEAD.

Editor Who Conducted Fight for
Adequate Tariff Duty.

CHICAGO, November 22.—James Eli-
ott Desebaugh, editor and proprietor of
the American Lumberman, died yesterday.
Mr. Desebaugh was one of the leaders of
the lumbermen in their fight for what they
held to be an adequate rate of duty
during the recent tariff revision. He was
fifty-five years old.

Dies Suddenly of Pellagra.

ROCK HILL, S. C., November 22.—Mrs.
B. W. Clarke, wife of a foreman for the
builder and contractor here, died yester-
day of pellagra. The woman had been
ill for a long time and seemed to be re-
sponding to treatment, but grew worse
Saturday and died suddenly.

Sugar Trust Buys in Philippines.

Special Cablegram to The Star.

MANILA, November 22.—Agents of the
sugar trust have purchased 55,000 acres of
land in Mindoro province, which they in-
tend to develop immediately. The land is
partly cultivated.

FRAMING ITS APPEAL

Standard Company to Fight
Order of Dissolution.

MEETING OF OFFICIALS

Vice President Archbold Predicts
Repeal of Sherman Law.

REGARDED AS TOO DRASTIC

Belief Expressed That the Govern-
ment So Regards It—Prepara-
tion of the Papers.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Confer-
ences of officials and leading counsel for
the Standard Oil Company were held in
this city to begin the work of outlining
the company's course of action following
the adverse decision in the government's
suit against the company rendered Sat-
urday, and which ordered the company
to be dissolved.

Thirty days are allowed before the de-
cree of the court takes effect, and within
that time the form of the appeal which
the corporation has announced it will
take to the United States Supreme Court
will have to be perfected.

Vice President Archbold's Opinion.

In speaking of the decision today John
D. Archbold, vice president of the Stand-
ard Oil Company, took an optimistic
view of the situation. He said:

"I believe that the decision will result
in legislation looking toward the repeal
of the Sherman anti-trust act. For un-
der that law it is not only impossible for
practically any corporation to transact
business, but even copartnerships may be
attacked. I believe that the officials at
Washington are coming to the view that
the law is too drastic and that even Mr.
Roosevelt himself shares in that opinion."

Standard Oil stock was again affected
on the curb market today by the fed-
eral court's decision. The stock closed
at 60 Saturday, and the first sale today
was 65.

Estimate of Effect.

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United
States Steel Corporation, speaking today
as to what effect the decision in the
Standard Oil Company case would have
upon the United States Steel Corporation,
said:

"I do not think that the Standard Oil
decision will have any effect whatever
upon the United States Steel Corporation.
I have several good reasons for believing
this, but I do not care to express them
at the present."

ROOSEVELT KILLS A KOB.

Also Four Elephants, a Boher and
a Singing Topi.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, Novem-
ber 22.—Reports received today from the
American hunting expedition are to the
effect that all the members of the party
are well and will return to Londiani No-
vember 30.

During the hunting on the Guas Inguishu
plateau Col. Roosevelt and Kermit Roose-
velt, in company with the African ex-
plorer, Carl E. Akeley, killed four ele-
phants for the American Museum of
Natural History at New York.

Mr. Roosevelt has decided to give one
of the elephants killed earlier to the mu-
seum of the University of California. The
party took many other trophies, includ-
ing five horned graffes, a leopard, a roan
bush buck, a Jackson hartbeeste, an or-
nith, a singing topi, a boher and a kob.

Suppressing Opium Traffic.

PEKING, November 22.—Official reports
received at the British office through the
China show that progress is being made
in the suppression of the traffic in opium
in all of the eighteen provinces. The
campaign has been most successful
through the northern coast and least suc-
cessful in the mountainous districts of
the west.

AMBASSADOR A COMPLAINANT

FRAUD ORDER AGAINST A CHI-
CAGO CONCERN.

Worry to British Lad Through Dun-
ning Letters Almost Caused Him
to Commit Suicide.

Following a complaint by the British
ambassador that the practice of selling and
methods of the Erie Manufacturing Company
of 5645 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill., had
barely missed driving a frantic young
English boy to suicide, the Postmaster
General has issued a fraud order against
the concern on the ground that it conducts
a scheme for obtaining money through the
mails by means of false and fraudulent
pretenses.

On investigation the inspector learned
that one E. F. Hansell had been engaged
for several years in selling the trashiest
kind of alleged jewelry, exclusively
through the mails. He advertised to give
"free" a solid gold-plated watch, equal in
appearance to a thirty-five-dollar gold
watch, to boys and girls or any one selling
twenty pieces of his handsome jewelry at
10 cents each. When the addressee sent in
name jewelry was to be sent postpaid,
and when sold the \$2 was to be sent to
Hansell and the free gold watch would be
forwarded.

Among the complaints was one from the
British ambassador at Washington, in
which it was stated that an English lad
at school in New Jersey had received un-
solicited a package of this alleged jewel-
ry and had at once returned it to the
Erie Company. Nevertheless, the lad
continued to receive threatening duns, un-
til finally, in boyish desperation, he at-
tempted suicide, and by the merest chance
was prevented from accomplishing it.

The inspectors report that the stuff
sold as jewelry is manufactured at Provi-
dence, R. I., and costs but a few cents.
The "twenty pieces" for which he re-
ceives \$2 cost him, with the three-cent
postage, when mailed to the party
who sells it for him, about 16 cents, while
the gold watches which he offered and
only occasionally sent as premiums cost 40
cents apiece.

FOUND DEAD IN A THICKET.

Pennsylvania Leaves Unfinished
Note When He Bleeds to Death.

FRANKLIN, Pa., November 22.—"Ac-
cidental, slipped and—" was the con-
tents of a note found last night in a
dense thicket beside the body of I. B.
Borland, aged fifty years, former county
treasurer and a prominent politician, who
has been missing from home since Fri-
day.

A wound in the left leg caused Borland
to bleed to death, according to the cor-
oner. The accident was the result of a
hunting trip.

It was evident that Borland began to
write the note, but fell exhausted before
he could finish it.

BARON DE REUTER DEAD.

Husband of the Daughter of John
Potter of Philadelphia.

LONDON, November 22.—Baron George
de Reuter, younger son of the late Baron
de Reuter, who founded Reuter's Tele-
gram Company, and a brother of the
present Baron de Reuter, managing di-
rector of the Reuter's, died today.

The widow is Maud, daughter of John Potter
of Philadelphia, Pa., who married Baron
George in 1891. They have two young
sons.

Beats All Night Firing Records.

Special Cablegram to The Star.

MANILA, November 22.—It is unofficial-
ly stated that the cruiser Tennessee, flag-
ship of the Pacific squadron, has smashed
all night-firing records. She beat the fire-
records recently made by the vessels of
the Atlantic fleet. The Tennessee's records
were made under the finest weather con-
ditions.

HELD AS WRECKER

Heavy Bail Demanded for
Italian Track Walker.

TUNNEL CASE HEARING

Witnesses Tell of Finding Obstruc-
tions on Rails.

WAS WATCHED BY DETECTIVES

Accused Man Only Person in Tun-
nel at the Time According to Wit-
nesses—Alleged Confession.

Dominico Falasco, the Italian charged
with having twice tried to wreck trains
in the Union Station tunnel, was held
in \$5,000 bail for the grand jury by
Judge Kimball in the Police Court this
afternoon, and in the absence of bonds-
men was remanded to jail. The de-
cision of the court was the result of a
preliminary examination, in which a
number of witnesses were put on the
stand, the last being the Italian police-
man Oriani, who testified that Falasco
had confessed to him the morning of
November 17 that he placed the ob-
structions on the track of the tunnel
found there October 10. Oriani's testi-
mony clinched the matter, and Assist-
ant United States Attorney Given im-
mediately asked that the case be left
to the grand jury and demanded bonds
amounting to \$2,500 on both charges.

Falasco took the proceedings of the
court quietly. Still dressed in the uni-
form of the Terminal Company, for
which he was a trackwalker at the
Union station, he listened to the testi-
mony against him with an impassive ex-
pression on his face. Occasionally, how-
ever, his face lighted up at a reply given
by the witnesses, and he glanced quickly
at his attorney, James B. Archer. When
the hearing was concluded he walked
back to the prisoners' box without a
word to any one.

Two charges were brought against
Falasco, one of attempting to wreck a
train October 10, when iron bolts were
found fastened to the track in the tunnel,
and the other of making a similar at-
tempt November 17, when an iron brake
shoe was found bound to the rail of the
track in the tunnel two hundred yards
from its south end. The technical charge
is violating section 846 of the code deal-
ing with attempts to wreck trains.

Found Bolts on Rails.

The first witness called was Charles H.
Spencer, the civil engineer in charge of
the Union station. Mr. Spencer testified
that he had been notified November 17
that a brake shoe had been found bound
to the track 200 yards in the tunnel from
the south end of the tunnel north bound,
and that he found this to be the case. He
also testified that bolts had been found
bound to the track in the tunnel October
10, that Falasco, the track walker, had
talked of these bolts in a way that
roused the suspicions of the officials, and
that a most careful watch had been kept
by means of detectives since that time.

Mr. Spencer testified that the shoe at-
tached to the rail November 17 would
have wrecked a train beyond a doubt. He
also declared that it had been impossible
for any one to enter the tunnel at the
time the brake was supposed to have
been placed on the track except Falasco.

Charles W. Ward, a fan tender in the
tunnel, confirmed the testimony given by
Mr. Spencer. He was followed on the
stand by Charles Gorman of Wilmington,
inspector of police for the Pennsylvania
railroad. Mr. Gorman told of placing
Falasco under surveillance and of watch-
ing his movements November 16 and 17.
He said that early the morning of No-
vember 17 he followed Falasco through
the tunnel, starting about 3:37, and that
he found the obstacle firmly wired to the
track after Falasco had left the tunnel.
He testified that he had gone through
the tunnel at midnight and that there
had been no obstruction on the track
then. He also testified that about twenty
minutes before the track walker had en-
tered the tunnel a light engine had run
through the tunnel with no obstruction
there, and that he could speak English
fluently.

F. Lane, the engineer in charge of the
light engine which passed through the
tunnel shortly before Falasco entered
the tunnel, testified that he had passed
the tunnel with the engine at
3:38. He said that had the shoe been fast-
ened to the rail at the time he went
through the tunnel, the engine would
have been derailed.

Only Man in Tunnel.

James A. Quinn, a detective who was
stationed at the north end of the tunnel
as a fan tender the night of November
16 and the morning of November 17,
declared that the track walker Falasco
was the only man who had entered the
tunnel that night and that no one
else could have walked into the
tunnel without his seeing him. Richard
Samuel Kirby, another detective who
was on duty at the south end of the
tunnel, testified that no one had entered
the tunnel walking from his end except
Gorman and Falasco. It was brought
out from the testimony that there
were no manholes in the tunnel through
which a person might have entered.

Policeman Oriani testified that he had
been called to the sixth precinct station
about 6 o'clock to act as interpreter for
an Italian who could not speak English
well. He said that he had